Coast Guard, DHS § 149.103

### § 149.5 What definitions apply to this part?

Definitions applicable to this part appear in 33 CFR 148.5. In addition, the following terms are used in this part and have the indicated meanings:

Accommodation module means a module with one or more accommodation spaces that is individually contracted and may be used for one or more facilities.

Major conversion means a conversion, as determined by the Commandant (CG-5P), that substantially changes the dimensions of a facility, substantially changes the water depth capability of a fixed facility, substantially changes the carrying capacity of a floating facility, substantially changes the processing equipment, changes the type of a facility, substantially prolongs the life of a facility, or otherwise so changes the facility that it is essentially a new facility.

Service space means a space used for a galley, a pantry containing cooking appliances, a storeroom, or a workshop other than those in industrial areas, and trunks to those spaces.

Sleeping space means a space provided with bunks for sleeping.

[USCG-1998-3884, 71 FR 57651, Sept. 29, 2006, as amended by USCG-2013-0397, 78 FR 39178, July 1, 2013]

## § 149.10 Where can the operator obtain a list of Coast Guard-approved equipment?

Where equipment in this subchapter must be of an approved type, the equipment must be specifically approved by the Commandant (CG-5F) and the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center. A list of approved equipment, including all of the approval series, is available at: <a href="http://cgmix.uscg.mil/Equipment/Default.aspx">http://cgmix.uscg.mil/Equipment/Default.aspx</a>.

[USCG–2013–0397, 78 FR 39178, July 1, 2013]

# § 149.15 What is the process for submitting alterations and modifications affecting the design and construction of a deepwater port?

(a) Alterations and modifications affecting the design and construction of a deepwater port must be submitted to the Commandant (CG-5) for review and approval if:

- (1) A license has not yet been issued; or,
- (2) A license has been issued but the port has not commenced operations; or,
- (3) The alteration and modification are deemed a major conversion; or,
- (4) The alteration or modification substantially changes the manner in which the port operates or is not in accordance with a condition of the license.
- (b) All other alterations and modifications to the deepwater port must be submitted to the Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection (OCMI) for review and approval.
- (c) Approval for alterations and modifications proposed after a license has been issued will be contingent upon whether the proposed changes will affect the way the port operates, or any conditions imposed in the license.
- (d) The licensee is not authorized to proceed with alterations prior to approval from the Commandant (CG-5) for the conditions outlined in paragraph (a) and approval by the cognizant OCMI as required in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (e) The Commandant (CG-5), during the review and approval process of a proposed alteration or modification, may consult with the Marine Safety Center and cooperating Federal agencies possessing relevant technical expertise.

#### Subpart B—Pollution Prevention Equipment

#### § 149.100 What does this subpart do?

This subpart provides requirements for pollution equipment on deepwater ports.

## § 149.103 What are the requirements for discharge containment and removal material and equipment?

- (a) Each deepwater port must have a facility response plan that meets the requirements outlined in part 154, subpart F, of this chapter, and be approved by the cognizant Sector Commander, or MSU Commander with COTP and OCMI authority.
- (b) The facility response plan must identify adequate spill containment and removal equipment for deepwater port-specific spill scenarios.